

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)

Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.

Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$13.
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1843

AGENTS.
Orders for the "CHINA MAIL"
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
may be made to our agent at
the following ports:-
Canton, PATEL & Co.
Poonow, SHEDDEN & Co.
Shanghai, A. H. & W. L. L.
Yokohama, KUKI & W. L. L.
Manila, A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

No. 18,534.

號九月五年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1916.

庚丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, 83.00 Per Month

THORNE'S

OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 614.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A.
Chapman, V.D.

NOTES.

(a) The following extract from the
H.K. Government Gazette of May 26th,
1916, is published for information No.
185. The hon. Sec. of the
Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers
Decorations has been granted to Capt.
J. H. W. Armstrong, I.R.C.V.D., in ac-
cordance with the provisions of the
Royal Warrant of the 15th May, 1916,
and the 3rd Amendment (1916).
(b) Capt. Armstrong is requested to
render to the Corps Sergeant Major before
the 15th inst. a return of the total num-
ber of rounds of ball ammunition in his
possession of the members of his unit.

H. E. the Governor has been pleased
to appoint Lieut. Walter Brown to the
temporary rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the
Engineer Company of the H.K.V.C. with
effect from the 1st May 1916.

Sergeant Silas is permitted to resign on
leaving the Colony.

Pte. E. L. Sim is granted leave of
absence from the Colony from 16th
instant to 26th June 1916.

Guard Companies will not have their new
guard orders here this day being posted,
and will make themselves thoroughly
acquainted therewith when next on duty.

Parades for Wednesday, 10th instant.
7.00 a.m. Signalling Section "C" Class
at Headquarters.
8.15 p.m. Civil Service Company at
Headquarters.
8.00 p.m. Scouts Co. No. 2 Section at
Headquarters.

On duty till 11th instant. H.K.V.C.
Next for duty May 12th. No. 1
Section Arty. Batty.
Orderly Officer 12th to 15th Lieut.
Went.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

WEEK DUTY.
Monday, May 15th. at Central Police
Station at 6.15 p.m. sharp.
Tuesday, May 16th. at Central Police
Station at 6.15 p.m. sharp.
The following Sections are requested to
attend at Central Station between the
hours of 5.30 and 6 p.m.
All ranks, including medical examples,
are ordered to appear. Leave of absence
cannot be given by any other than the
D.S.O.
Every kind of article issued to the
individual members with the exception of
Blue Uniform must be produced.
Monday, May 15th. No. 2 Section.
Tuesday, May 16th. No. 3 Section.
Wednesday, May 17th. No. 4 Section.
Thursday, May 18th. No. 5 Section.
Friday, May 19th. No. 1 Section.
Equipment officers will attend with
the Sections of their respective Com-
panies.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DUTY.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT GARA.
5.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAY.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
SIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

Saturday.
Enter Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Road.
Des Voeur Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power, now Built
Steel Building, Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destinations.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

WE HAVE RECEIVED NEW STOCKS OF

JEFFREY'S
PILSENER
BEER
(BREWED IN SCOTLAND).

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 618.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAD	3 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE.	CIRCUMFERENCE.	CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Manager.

Hongkong, April 21, 1912.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.
PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. on Post Cards.
No. 8 Queen's Road Central.
TEL: No. 254.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL Funds at 31st December, 1914,
£33,970,387.
Authorized Capital £8,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000
Paid-up Capital £2,427,500
II—Fire Funds. £3,537,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds. 17,667,530
Sinking Fund Account. 123,120

Revenue Fire Branch. £2,381,486
Life and Annuity. £1,141,593
Branches. £237,233
Advances Marine Department. £27,233
Other Receipts. £78,940
£3,939,233

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Electric Facial Massage with

Massage Cream, Perfume,

By

EXPERIENCED HANDS

Novels, Magazines,

Ladies' Fashion Books and

Toilet Requisites.

15, D'Almeida Street

Hongkong, July 5, 1912.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be
boasted. It is equalled. For Bread
Cakes, Confectionery, Meals with Wine &
Liquors.

BUSINESS NOTICES

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, LTD.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 75' x 88 x 34'

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
30-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:

JOHN L. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,

LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the

Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: TAIKOO DOCK. Telephone No. 212.

VICTORIA THEATRE

TUESDAY, 9th MAY, 1916.

DOLLY OF THE DAILIES

Sequel To WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY IN 3 PARTS.

PROFESSOR MILLAR'S VISION

A VERY ORIGINAL PLAY IN 2 PARTS.

Interesting: PATHES BRITISH GAZETTE.

Comedies: FRENCH TROOPS NEAR SALONICA.

MAX AS SNAPSHOTTER.

THE ALARM (Keystone, in 2 parts.)

FRIDAY, 12th MAY.

EXPLOITS OF ELAINE

3rd & 4th EPISODES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. B. TARGART.

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADJACENTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjacent to the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Telephone in all rooms. First-class Dining, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms.

Foot Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day. Mass.

Telegraph Add: "Peak."

P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

AND

Commission Agents

HONGKONG

Branches:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:

HANKOW

SHANGHAI

CANTON.

DO NOT Forget the Ship, Supply

and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE

Open till Midnight.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

All Electric Traction, Full Entrance,

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,

European Bath and Sanitary Fittings,

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 375.

Telegraphic Address:

"Victoria."

J. WITHELL,

Manager.

SIEN TING

Surgeon Dentist

No. 14, D'Almeida Street.

FEES VERY MODERATE

Occupation.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD
Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 275 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGER.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &
WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 9th MAY.

8 A.M. "PATSHAN" 8 A.M. "HEUNGSHAN"

10 P.M. "HEUNGSHAN" 5 P.M. "KINSHAN"

WEDNESDAY, 10th MAY.

8 A.M. "KINSHAN" 8 A.M. "PATSHAN"

10 P.M. "PATSHAN" 5 P.M. "HEUNGSHAN"

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 11.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "TAI SHAN" Tons 206 | S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1251.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Week days at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 14th MAY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 1 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI."

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 568 Tons, and S.S. "NANKING," 469 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LANTAN" and

"SARUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),

Opposite the Blake Pier.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,
Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pie

Pork Pie, Plum Pudding, Mince Pie, Mince Pie.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE

Cadbury's "BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market. It fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavor, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever.
Mellin's Magazine, March, 1912.

CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Bought in 1900.

INTIMATIONS

ALEXANDRA CAFE.
OYSTERS Fresh, Fried or Stewed
 Flounders, Haddock, Kippers, &c.

FOR a good solid meal, a la carte of
Table d'Hôte, with Wines & Liquors
the best. ALEXANDRA CAFE

The finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs.
CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS

BOTTLES \$1.95 and \$2.95

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Magistrate

~~Hongkong, April 1, 1912.~~

Of all Chemists and Stores,
In 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and
11/- (in England).

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shiphandlers Nos. 35 and 37, HIRE LOOSE STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS							TIDE GAUGE	OFFICE OF QUARTERS	NAME OF COMMANDER
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL DOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH COVERED BY ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE					
				SPRINGS	NEAPS				
KOWLOON									
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	277	100	17 6 2	7 6 2					
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	221	100	15 6	7 6					
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	225	100	15 6	7 6					
Palm Ship Slip, Kowloon	150	50	15 6	7 6					
Private Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	150	50	15 6	7 6					
TAI-KOW SHIP									
Commercial Dock	60	14	7 6	7 6					
SHANDONG									
Hope Dock	100	15	15 6	7 6					
Leisure Dock	70	15	15 6	7 6					

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

A. W. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Harbour Dock, Hongkong



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cable and
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERILION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,
the 12th May, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, a QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, several lots of Blackwood Ware, Carpets, Pianos, Porcelains, &c., &c., &c.

A few lots of Brass Vases, Flower Pots, &c.

A number of Lots of Rattan Furniture, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 6, 1916.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,
the 13th May, 1916, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A NUMBER OF CASES OF AMERICAN HAMS.

These Hams have only just arrived, and are of best quality, and guaranteed to be in perfect condition.

Also

A number of cases of INDIAN CURRIES.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 8, 1916.

AGENTS.

LONDON:—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C. 1, E. 1, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3, T. B. BROWN & CO., Ltd., 163 Queen's Road, Victoria St., CLARE, SON & PLATT, 85 Gracechurch St., E.C. 4, G. STREET & CO., Ltd., 30 Cornhill, Cornhill & Gorton, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. 4, ROBERT WATSON, 150 Fleet Street, E.C. 4, C. MITCHELL & CO., 150 Fleet Street, E.C. 4, D. J. KERRIN & CO., 3 Whitefriars St., E.C. 4, MATHIE & GOWTHORP, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C. 4.

SCOTLAND:—FRED L. SIMON, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE, MATTHEW FREER & CO., 18 Rue de la Grange, Bateli, Paris.

NEW YORK:—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 100 Wall Street, New York City.

THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52 West End Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Port generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

POOCHOW:—BROCK & CO.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & CO., The Apothecaries Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—A. S. WATSON & CO., Manila.

SHANGHAI:—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

JAPAN:—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Kobe and Yokohama.

CANTON:—PARK & CO.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

AUCTIONS.



PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 15th day of May, 1916, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shaukiwan Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.	Area (approx.)	Estimated Value
Lot 1, Shaukiwan Road, containing 100,000 sq. ft. of land, with buildings and other improvements.	100,000 sq. ft.	£10,000

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

USED TYPE METAL.

OFFICE to:—

CHINA MAIL Office.

FOR SALE

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, a QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 4, 1916.

WANTED.

Portuguese FOREMAN ENGINEER for an industry in Hongkong, must have thorough knowledge of managing Chinese workmen, good salary to a suitable man.

Apply by letter stating age and experience to:—

CHINA MAIL Office.

Hongkong, May 3, 1916.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the DOWLE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are pleased to announce that their best quality SILIMPON COAL, which is of the highest quality, is now available in bulk at the lowest prices.

Stokers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet over water Spring Tides.

Charts of Siboko Bay (Sebatik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY B. KURITA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued. Biographies of over 5,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new material and accurate sketches, both being entirely free from prejudice.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is 6 (12/-) or 83 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 85 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many influential papers of the world noticed this in the highest terms.

For example, "The Daily Mail" says:—

"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan! The reader is apt to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail. But 'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than a curiosity; it is a very useful and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kurita is a skilful editor, and has done his work well."

Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office, No. 5, 1-chome, Uchiyoshi-cho, Kojimachi Tokyo.

If you happen to be late your meals will be Courtesy and Promptly served just the Same. Only at the ALEXANDRA CAFE.

THE "YARMOUTH" SALVAGE AWARD.

The President of the Admiralty delivered judgment on the 3rd ult. on the claim made by H.M.S. Yarmouth for prize salvage. In the course of his judgment his Lordship said:—

This was the first case in which proceedings for prize salvage had been taken, and Captain Cochrane brought them by permission of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. By the law of nations it had not been the rule to claim salvage in the case of a recaptured neutral vessel on the principle that the liberation of the ship was no beneficial service to the neutral, inasmuch as the enemy captor would by the laws of his own country be the ordinary way restore the neutral after due interval. To this rule, however, there had been exceptions. There were exceptions where the ship was liable to be confiscated by the enemy, either rightly or wrongly. The special circumstances of any particular case might create an exception. Here the prize crew from the *Enden* came on board carrying revolvers and bringing half a dozen cases of cartridges and other explosives. The *Enden*, while the *Pontopore* was with her, sank many British steamers, and the captain of the *Pontopore* said he suffered while they were aboard imprisonment, oppression, brutal treatment by the Germans and daily rioting among his crew because of the running out of the rationed food by the Germans. This terrible state of affairs, said the captain, continued until the arrival of the *Yarmouth*. The *Pontopore* was with the *Enden* for five weeks, and for twelve days the captain was confined to his cabin while his crew were threatened, bribed, and coaxed into helping to coal the *Enden* from her cargo on board. The Court declined to believe that any promise made from the *Enden* to restore the *Pontopore* to her owners was ever intended to be kept. The ship in all probability would have been sunk. As to her risk, his Lordship thought the Germans never intended to send the *Pontopore* to a Prize Court to decide whether she should be condemned. Enough had come to the knowledge of the Court to make him conclude that the chances of the owners having their vessel restored to them by the Germans was very remote. This was more than indicated by article 113 of the German Prize Code. Captain Cochrane saved the *Pontopore* for her owners from condemnation in any prize proceedings, and from the almost certain risk of destruction. If she were dealt with upon the high seas without the opportunity of placing the case before a judicial tribunal. On strictly legal grounds as well as in equity his Lordship awarded Captain Cochrane and his crew £7,333, one-sixth the value of the vessel he had saved.

IDLE GERMAN PRISONERS.

GOVERNMENT TO GIVE THEM USEFUL WORK.

In reply to a question in the House of Lords recently, Lord Newton alluded to the ludicrous spectacle of thousands of healthy able-bodied prisoners of war doing very little work at all, while we were employing women throughout the country to make up for the scarcity of labour.

QUEEN SELLS TEA AND CAKE.

The Queen, accompanied by Lady Lawrence, recently visited the Government Gardens, Colony for Woodwork Arsenal workers at Well Hall, and afterwards inspected the canteens established in the Arsenal by Lady Lawrence.

These canteens are superintended entirely by lady volunteers, and Her Majesty enjoyed the novel experience of serving refreshment to munition workers at one of the stalls, pouring out tea and serving cake to her own evident amusement and the delight of the workmen.

Many of the workers wrapped up the cake purchased from the Queen to take home to their families.

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SOLDIER SUES THE GERMAN OWNERS OF SANATOGEN.

The story of an Englishman who was dismissed by his German employers from a post of £500 a year and is now an Army transport driver at £1. 2d. a day was told in the King's Bench Division last month. Mr. Albert Warren Scates claimed damages for wrongful dismissal against Messrs. Wulding and Company.

Within 12 days of the making of an agreement to engage him as a salary of £500 a year and a bonus of £50, said Mr. Scates, K.C., Scates was summarily dismissed. Defendant's firm was really Johannes von Wulding, a German resident in Berlin, the proprietor of Sanatogen and Formant.

In 1913 Scates became Colonial representative of the company at £100 a year and expenses, and in 1914 his salary was raised to £500. When the war broke out he returned from New Zealand to England, being uneasy about the fact that the managers in London, Mr. Max Muller and Mr. Runge, were Germans. But the firm was still continuing business.

Mr. Muller told him that the business would be turned into an English company, and as the business in Canada was being adversely affected owing to the firm's being German, Mr. Scates was sent there. He was very successful in that country, and when he returned he was made a joint general manager with Mr. Muller, as Mr. Runge had returned to the "Fatherland." Later Scates and other employees discussed the question of forming an English company of the concern, and this was called "treachery" by the defendants, though Mr. von Wulding and Mr. Muller had favoured the idea themselves, but under German law this became impossible.

GERMANS IN JAVA.

PROPAGATION OF NATIVE SEDITION.

The following paragraph is from a recent issue of the *Sourabaya Handelsblad*:—

"Acting under instructions from the Colonial Secretary, the Dutch Government is personally conducting an investigation into the case of two Germans, Messrs. Keil and von Engelsen, ex-Superintendents of the Straits Settlements, who are under suspicion of propagating native sedition against Dutch authority, and of having held meetings with Arabs or other foreign orientals for that purpose. The assistant resident of Buitenzorg is in possession of some 200 witnesses who heard in the initial stages of the inquiry. The Governor-General Idenburg, who has just retired, is said to have been so indignant at the facts that have come to light, that he declined to accede to a further inquiry. Hereupon the Consul and the Resident (literally: Athletic club, but in fact a political association) urged upon the Netherlands Colonial Secretary the necessity of a fresh investigation, in consequence of which the new Governor-General received the instructions referred to. There is a strong presumption that the riots in the Javanese district are a more or less direct outcome of these machinations. The greatest possible secrecy is observed in connection with this serious affair."

The London Stock Exchange Committee is now "All British." Five of the old committee failed to secure election while eight new members are included. The vote was particularly heavy. There are now, with naturalized partners, or with a foreign name,

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

with wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps accompanied with inflammation and swelling, that when you press your finger on the inflamed part it leaves the impression? If so, under the skin you have poison, which defies all the remedies you have tried. Perhaps your blood is swollen, the skin being covered, the same with the scales, round which the skin may be discoloured, or there may be sores; the disease, if allowed to continue, will deprive you of the power to walk. You may have amputations for it, and been told your case is hopeless, or advised to submit to amputation, but do not. Try the Grasshopper Ointment, which is a certain cure in cases of Abscesses, Gangrenous Swellings, Poisoned Hands, Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Boils, Blisters, Hemorrhoids, Kicks, or Stabs, Insect and Dog Bites. Send at once to the Drug Store for a box of GRASSHOPPER OINTMENT AND PILLS. Prepared by Albert, Albert House, Farringdon Street, London, England. Price in England 1/6 and 2/6 per box.

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ROOSEVELT'S BOOK OF THE WAR.

"FEAR GOD—AND TAKE YOUR OWN PART."

EX-PRESIDENT'S VIEWS ON THE WAR.

Many eyes have seen the glory of the winning of the flag. It is triumphing over the vintage where the group of war are stored. It is the triumph of the human spirit over the forces of darkness. It is the triumph of the human spirit over the forces of darkness.

A whole host of Mr. Theodore Roosevelt's views on America's position in regard to the European war is published by Fisher and Sonneton. It is dedicated to the memory of Julia Ward Howe and her famous "Battle Hymn of the Republic," written at the time of the American Civil War, is printed at the beginning, as "Voicing Mr. Roosevelt's sentiments for the present war. The book is entitled "Fear God and Take Your Own Part," the phrase used by the heroines of "Lavengro," and that, again, voices its definite purpose.

Taking his title as text, Mr. Roosevelt says of America:—

If this nation had feared God it would have stood up for the Belgians and Armenians; if it had been able and willing to take its own part there would have been no numerous assaults on the Lusitania, no outrages on our men and women in Mexico. True patriotism carries with it not hostility to other nations, but a quickened sense of responsible goodwill towards other nations, a goodwill of acts and not merely of words. I stand for a nationalism of duty, to oneself and to others; and, therefore, for a nationalism which is a means to internationalism.

The ex-President's indictment of President Wilson's war policy is sweeping, as may be gathered from this extract:—

When Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan made this nation shrink its duty towards Belgium, they made us false to all our high ideals; for they acted and caused this Government to act in that spirit of commercial opportunism which refuses to do duty to others unless there is in it pecuniary profit for itself. This combination of mean timidity and mean commercial opportunism is peculiarly odious, because those practising it have sought to hide it by profane outbursts of worthy sentimentality and loud professions of attachment to impossible and undesirable ideals.

Next Mr. Roosevelt describes what his attitude to President Wilson would have been had the policy of the latter been different:—

If President Wilson had shown the disinterested patriotism, courage and foresight demanded by this stupendous crisis I would have supported him with hearty enthusiasm. But his action, or rather inaction, has been such that it has become a matter of high patriotic duty to oppose him. No man can support Mr. Wilson without being false to the ideals of national duty and international humanity. No man can support Mr. Wilson without opposing the larger Americanism, the true Americanism. No man can support Mr. Wilson and at the same time be really in favour of thorough-going preparedness against war. No man can support Mr. Wilson without at the same time supporting a policy of criminal inefficiency as regards the United States navy, of short-sighted inadequacy as regards the army, of abandonment of the duty owed by the United States to weak and well-behaved nations, and of failure to insist on our just rights when we are ourselves maltreated by powerful and unscrupulous nations.

Examining the several parts the Allies have played in the war, Mr. Roosevelt praises our Navy unreservedly:—

The English Navy was mobilized with a rapidity and efficiency as great as that of the German army. It has driven every warship, except an occasional submarine, and every merchant ship of Germany off the seas, and has kept the ocean as a highway of life not only for England, but for France, and largely also for Russia. In all history there has been no such gigantic and successful naval feat accomplished as that which the scummen and shipwrights of England have to their credit during the last 18 months.

Mr. Roosevelt also pays honourable tribute to the achievements of the British Army and to the greatness of the effort which has made it what it now is. In fact, he has much to say which will be read with the liveliest interest by English people.

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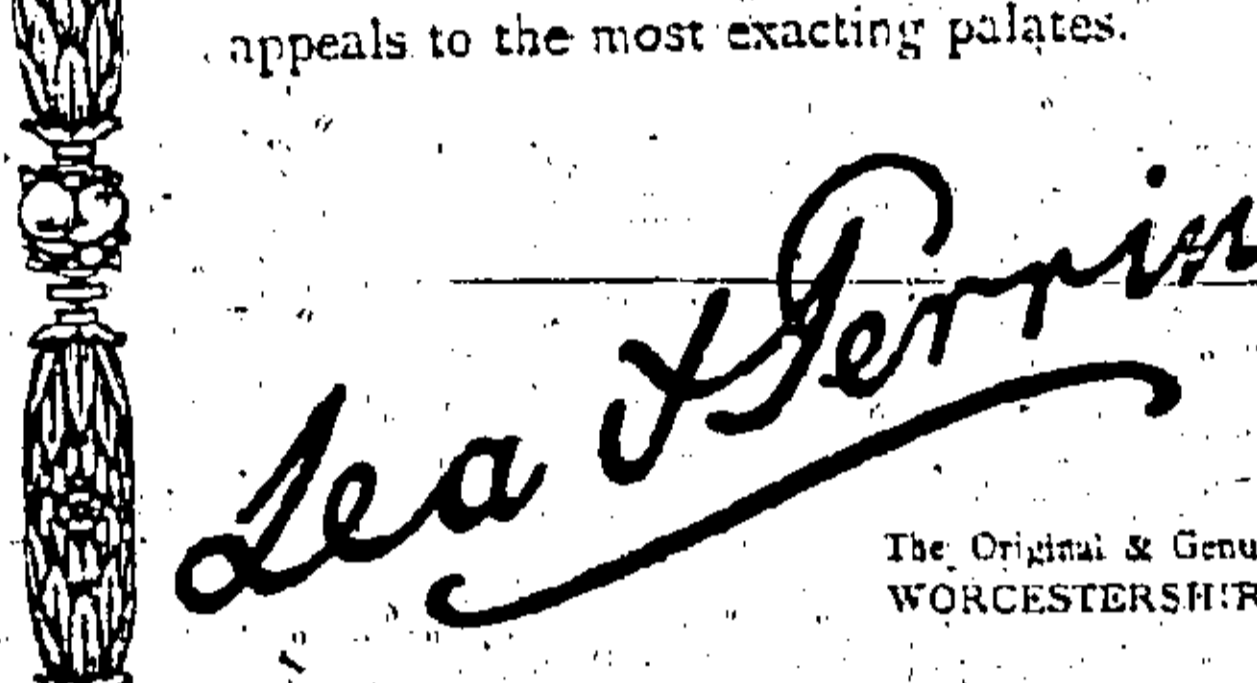
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INSPECTION INVITED

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

3 p.m. - Children's performance of "The
Wishing Cap" (operetta) at St. Paul's
Institute, Causeway Bay.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, May 11:—
8.15 p.m. - Concert at the Seamen's
Institute.

THURSDAY, May 11 & SATURDAY, 13:—
5 p.m. - Children's performance of "The
Wishing Cap" (operetta) at St. Paul's
Institute, Causeway Bay.

FRIDAY, May 12:—
2.30 p.m. - Auction of Household
Furniture, etc. at Messrs. Hughes
and Hough's.

SATURDAY, May 13:—
11 a.m. - Auction of Hams and Chutney
at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
Dog and Cat Show at Grand Stand,
Race Course, Happy Valley.

SUNDAY, May 14:—
9 a.m. - Excursion to Macao by s.s.
"Taishan".

MONDAY, May 15:—
3 p.m. - Auction of Crown Land at
P.W.D.
3.30 p.m. - Organ Recital at St. John's
Cathedral.

WEDNESDAY, May 17:—
Noon - Meeting of Creditors of the
Tung Kee and Wing Kee Firm.
10.11 p.m. - Full Moon.

FRIDAY, May 19:—
Noon - Canton Insee. Office Extra-
ordinary Meetings.

SATURDAY, May 20:—
Noon - Hongkong Electric Co.
Meeting.

MONDAY, May 22:—
11.30 a.m. - China-Borneo. Co's Meet-
ing.

SATURDAY, May 27:—
2.45 p.m. - Second Gymkhana Meeting
of the Season.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Exchange dropped to 2s 3.3.16d.
on demand this morning.

The Manila Observatory to-day
reports a typhoon W. of Guam,
moving W. or W.N.W.

Two Chinese boat people were fined
\$3 and \$10 respectively at the Marine
Court this morning for dragging the sea
bottom inside the harbour limits.

A Siberian Mail was due to reach
the Colony on Saturday last by the
"Taishan". The steamer has not yet
arrived. She is presumably one of those
held up at Shanghai by the strike of
ships' officers.

Mr. T. K. Dealy, Headmaster of
Queen's College, having gone on long
leave, Mr. A. W. Grant is acting as
Headmaster of the College during
Mr. Dealy's absence, and Mr. R. Turner
as Second Master.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1916.

GERMANY AND AMERICA.

There does not seem to be anything
new in Germany's reply to the
American Note. The "pledge" not
to torpedo merchant vessels without
warning and without saving the lives
of those on board, unless such ships
endeavour to escape or offer resistance,
is a "pledge" which Germany has
definitely given to the United States
Government on at least two previous
occasions; but the pledge has counted
absolutely for nothing. Indeed, while
the German Government was writing
its very latest pledge, the *City of
Lucknow* was sunk by an enemy
submarine without warning. Mr.
LANSING has let it be known that the
United States Government "might
ask Germany for a copy of the previous
orders issued to submarine com-
manders, for comparison with the
new order quoted in the German
reply." This, of course, will be useful
information, but the point of vital
importance is that the German
Ambassador at Washington, acting
on the instructions of his Government,
has already twice given explicit
assurances to the American Govern-
ment, and these have been systemati-
cally disregarded by the German Naval
authorities. Hence the question is:
What assurance has the American
Government that this latest pledge will
be honourably fulfilled? Submarine
warfare can only be carried on
under the old sea law if the
rights of neutrals are to be respected.
The old sea law forbade the destruction
of non-combatant vessels without
proper examination and search, and
without provision for the safety of
those on board. The new sea law,
which Germany has made for herself,
appears to permit the "destruction
of non-combatant vessels without
examination or warning and
without any proper provision
for the safety of their crews." True,
it is nearly two months since we last
heard of a passenger ship being
torpedoed—the last being the *Cross-
Channel* boat *Suzanne*,—but whether
this immunity is due to the extra-
ordinary precautions taken by
passenger liners and the British and
French navies, or to a belated
recognition on Germany's part of the
crude savagery of these attacks there
is no information to show; but it is
difficult to believe that the German
Government is so utterly indifferent
to the opinion of the civilized world
as to continue to ignore and defy the
laws of humanity and civilisation.
That it is the duty of the Neutral
Powers to insist on the warfare being
conducted within the recognised rules
of war there can be doubt what-
ever, and, realising as we must, the
special difficulties of the United
States Government, owing to the
polyglot character of its population,
the stand which President WILSON
has taken in defence of national rights
and interests, founded on international
law, must command our admiration
and as well as our confidence that
though the efforts of the United
States Government may fall short of
expectation in their immediate results,
they are efforts which will prove
wholly futile.

The insurance money accruing to
the Tokyo Kioku Kaisha, as a result of
the abandonment of the *Chiyomaru* as a
total loss is 3,700,000 yen. It is reported
that this money will be devoted to the
liquidation of part of the company's
debts, which now totals 3,300,000 yen.

Mr. B. W. Tower, Librarian,
New York Academy of Sciences has
written to Mr. Tsan Tai thanking
him for the gift of his book "The
Creation: The Real Situation of Eden
and the Origin of the Chinese," saying:
"The work is particularly interesting to
our library because of your ethnological
treatment of the descent of the different
races and will doubtless prove of much
value."

According to available statistics
the number of Chinese students now in
Japan, says a Tokyo paper, amounts to
about 2,500, of whom 34 are Govern-
ment students, 300 those sent by
Prefectures and Provinces, and the rest
independent. Most of them, except
Government students, are in distress as a
result of the disturbance in China,
failing to obtain pecuniary help from
their homes. The Chinese Legation
has agreed to advance money to the
extent of 50,000 yen to enable those
who so desire to return to their homes.

THE SINKING OF THE "DAIJIN-
MARU"PENDING ACTION IN ADMIRALTY
COURT.

An action is pending in the Admiralty
Court between the owners of the s.s.
"Daijin Maru" and the owners of the
"Linton" which collided off Swatow
in February last, resulting in the
sinking of the former vessel. We learn
that the claim is for \$400,000.

TRADE WAR AGAINST GERMANY.

The Agent General for New South
Wales (Mr. Wise) in an article in the
"National Review" suggests that the
Allies should surtax all imported German
goods and that the proceeds should be
paid into a common fund to be utilised
for defence. He states that if a 5 per cent
surtax had existed in 1913, an such good
imported into Allied countries, it would
have yielded \$10,000,000. A special surtax
of 10 per cent should be imposed on
goods carried in German vessels in order
to combat the German shipping subsidy.
Peace terms should block Germany from
granting export bounties. We should
meet the German by more drastic natu-
ralisation regulations and the prohibition
of German membership of our stock
exchanges, by prohibition of German
securities, by the prohibition of German
banks and by a heavy poll-tax on Ger-
man commercial travellers. England, in
fine, must change her fiscal policy.

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks	3.15 p.m.
Docks	87.50 b
Sugars	107 b
Cement	100 b
Indos def.	9.50 a
Indos Pref.	115 x div. 40 x div. 40

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing
better than Chamberlain's Pain-
Reliever. Now is the time to get rid of it.
Try this immediate and sure relief.
It will relieve the pain and soothe the
sore joints. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE WEST RIVER COLLISION.

WARSHIP PROTECTION
AGAINST PIRATES.

Addressing the Admiralty Court
this afternoon on behalf of the
Standard Oil Company, defendants
in a claim for \$100,000 damages
filed by the Shin Hing Steamship Co.,
Mr. Eldon Potter commented on the
conflict of evidence on two points—the
actual course taken by the "Shui On"
and as to her being convoyed. Those
points had a very material bearing
on the credibility of a number of
witnesses for the plaintiff. Counsel
gathered from Mr. Potter's evidence
that he had been master of the ship
for twenty months, but apparently
he was only the Chief Mate. Capt. Mac-
Keechie had given the impression to
Counsel, and to his friend Mr. Jenkin,
that he was in a position to say that he
had never been convoyed over those
waters by any warship at all. It was
an extraordinary thing that the captain
should not have known as a fact that
the boat was being convoyed, especially
when they bore in mind the reason for
the "Shui On" had been pirated. They all
knew about that piracy; they knew
that it was a very bad piracy; they
knew that it was specially
conveyed because she had received
threatening letters. The only explanation
given was that "the captain was a most
reserved man." "He must have been
Captain MacKeechie's misfortune to
meet," said Counsel. "Not to tell the
only other white officer on board was
not ordinary."

His Lordship observed that if the
plaintiff's witness had told a lot of lies
it was very foolish of them because they
must have known from Counsel's cross-
examination that he would adduce
evidence in support of the conveyance.
Mr. Potter said they might or they
might not. If the plaintiff had admit-
ted the course they said they took, that
would have brought absolute destruction
to the plaintiff's case. The witnesses
from the torpedo-boats had only been
secured at the eleventh hour and they
had no axe to grind.

The hearing was again adjourned.

A MONEY-LOAN CLAIM.

ACTION TO RECOVER MONEY OF A
VANISHED INDIAN.

His Honour the Puisne Judge, Mr. H.
J. Gompertz, was occupied in the
Summary Court this morning hearing
a claim by a money lender named Hears
Singh of the Sikh Temple for the re-
covery of \$451.40 from the Bailey
Company (14 Kwok) of 1 First Street,
Hongkong alleged to be due under a
promissory note dated March 2nd 1914.
Mr. Kong Sing, for the defendant, Li
Kwok, admitted \$70 of the claim.
Hears Singh, added the solicitor, was
dismissed in 1914 and the defendant had
always treated with his attorney.

Similar Singh, said the note was given
to him the day that Hears Singh
left the Colony; \$320 was the principal
and the rate of interest was two per
cent per month. Defendant had only
paid witness \$25 for which a receipt
was given.

Interrogated by Mr. Kong Sing
witness denied that various endorsements
of payments by defendant were made
by him or in his presence. They
were alleged to have been written on
an extra leaf of the note, now missing.
The defence was that Li Kwok borrowed
\$250 and signed a promissory note for
\$320; that he paid \$100 on August
18th on account of principal and that
Hears Singh endorsed it on the fly leaf
of the note. Defendant had kept a
book in which he entered those pay-
ments and they totalled \$250. Defen-
dant declared Hears Singh told him, as
he was going away, to pay up the
principal and not bother about the
interest.

His Lordship gave judgment for \$70,
the amount admitted owing by defen-
dant, and interest at two per cent.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND
LOTTERIES.

It is not generally known that the
British Government, as one of the largest
proprietors in the Suez Canal Company,
is itself a party to an issue of premium
bonds, in spite of all its squeamishness
about the "lottery" aspect. Out of
400,000 shares in the Suez Canal Com-
pany, Great Britain owns 176,000. The
company issued 333,333 premium bonds
of £50 each, bearing 5 per cent. interest
and selling for £100,000, two for £20,000,
and 25 for £4,000 each, several hundred
have been made by people who invested
in these bonds as to why the State
should scruple to finance the war by
this method, which has been so useful in
providing money—apparently quite
legally—for the Suez Canal.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME

MAKE it a rule of your home to always
keep on hand a bottle of Chamber-
lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy as a safeguard against bowel
complaints. It always cures promptly
and has no harmful effects without it. For
sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE SHANGHAI RACES.

The following results of the last four
races run yesterday arrived too late for
publication in last evening's issue:—

THE JOCKEY CUP. One mile.
Messrs. Sky and Hickling's Mush.

Mr. Jeddert's Brussels. Hickling—1
Mr. Eara's Farthing Damages. Jones—2

Time, 2min. 8 1-5secs. J. F. Eam—3

THE KIANGSU CUP. One mile and
three-quarters.

Mr. Henry Morris' Wakefield. Stewart—1

Messrs. Toeg and Speedman's Sungari. Heard—2

Messrs. Wisneme and Hasty's The. Hill—3

Time, 2min. 34 1-5secs.

THE ECLIPSE STAKES. One mile and a
quarter.

Mr. Fay's Wynona. Heard—1

Mr. Ellis Kadoria's Cocos Chief. Hill—2

Time, 2min. 38 2-5secs. Commos—3

THE CHIMEL CUP. One mile and a
quarter.

Mr. John Peel's Special Request. Johnstone—1

Messrs. Toeg and Speedman's Sir. Lamrock. Heard—2

Mr. Peacock's The Buzzard. Hill—3

Time, 2min. 49 4-5secs.

TODAY'S RESULTS.

THE CHU-KA-ZA CUP. Three quarters
of a mile.

Messrs. Toeg and Speedman's Sir Victor. (Vida)—1

Messrs. Toeg and Speedman's Swanee. (Williams)—2

Mr. H. Morris' Castlefield. (Stewart)—3

Time, 1m. 29 1-2secs.

THE MONGOLIAN PLATE. 1 1/2 miles.

Mr. John Peel's Special Request. (Johnstone)—1

Messrs. Toeg and Speedman's Sungari. (Heard)—2

Mr. N. W. Hickling's Battle Dawn. (Stewart)—3

Time, 3m. 13 1-2secs.

SHANGHAI DERBY. 1 1/2 miles.

Mr. C. H. Candlerlight. (Muller)—1

Mr. Lamerton's Oasis. (Rowe)—2

Mr. Elreutis Sentry. (Hayes)—3

Time, 3m. 11 1-2secs.

THE RACE CLUB CUP. Two miles.

Mr. H. Morris' Wakefield. (Stewart)—1

Mr. C. D. Courts, The Trader. (Vida)—2

Mr. Lamerton's Mameluke. (Rowe)—3

Time, 4m. 23 1-2secs.

THE SUEZ CUP. 1 1/2 miles.

Mr. Durgor's Concession. (Vida)—1

Mr. H. Morris' Homefield. (Stewart)—2

Mr. John Peel's Sandiway. (Johnstone)—3

Time, 2m. 38 4-5secs.

THE GRAND STAND STAKES. 1 1/2 miles.

Mr. Barley's Memory. (Vida)—1

Mr. Fay's Wynona. (Heard)—2

Mr. R. Macgregor's The Raj. (Comings)—3

Time, 2m. 40secs.

SENSATIONAL DIVORCE CASE.

MYSTERIOUS GERMAN SPY SAID
TO BE INVOLVED.

A telegram from London, dated March
23, says:—A sensational case, as being
tried before Mr. Justice Hordge in the
Divorce Court, in which the King's
Prosecutor is opposing the divorce of Mrs.
Eva Black, an Australian, from Horace
Black, company director. Mrs. Black
previously married Frank Austin, and was
divorced in 1906. The King's Prosecutor
alleges misconduct with W. P. Delafosse,
who is a mysterious Portuguese Jew,
resembling "Count Foco" is appearance.
He disappeared at the beginning of the
war and is now proved to have been a spy.
The defence pleads that Mr. and
Mrs. Black believed Delafosse to be a
member of the English Secret Service.
Delafosse sometimes left his containing
plans and drawings collected from other
agents in Great Britain at Mrs. Black's
rooms for safety. She twice allowed
Delafosse to sleep at her flat because of
trouble with his employers. Delafosse
was a close friend of her husband and
visited Berlin with him. He tried to
induce the woman to receive documents,
but she refused. She went to Algiers
to assist in Delafosse's operations,
receiving £20 per month, allegedly from
the British Secret Service, until she was
accused of being in touch with Germans.
After the divorce nisi against her husband
had been granted she went to Australia,
and returned when the King's Prosecutor
intervened. A detective forced an entry
into her bedroom when she was in her
nightdress, and demanded to know the
whereabouts of Delafosse. She then
found that Delafosse was an enemy spy.
Her papers were seized and taken to
Scotland Yard, but later were released.
Mrs. Black stated that she had, in her
possession for five days what she supposed
to be a plan of the latest German aerial
ship, but she did not know for what
secret service she was working. Counsel
stated that Mrs. Black now said that
W. P. Delafosse belonged to the German
secret service. The judge declared that
Black's and Delafosse's connection with
some secret service largely explained the
former position between the parties.

THE SHIPPING STRIKE

CONSULATE'S COMPROMISE
REJECTED.CONCESSION OFFERED BY THE
GUILD.

The "N. C. Daily News" of the 5th
inst. reports:—

At a meeting of the China Coast
Officers' Guild held yesterday morning,
and which was attended by 40 of the 73
members, now in Shanghai, the sugges-
tion made by H.M. Consulate, by which
it was hoped that a settlement of the
shipping strike might be effected, was
considered. The Consulate had suggested
to the owners recognition by them of the
Guild provided (a) that proper guarantees
be given that it shall not become an
instrument in the hands of agitators; (b)
that in future all disputes between the
Guild and the companies shall be sub-
mitted to arbitration.

After the meeting it was stated that
the Guild still insists that the owners
grant the ten original demands first, and
then the question of the arbitration of
future disputes may be considered. How-
ever, the Guild has made an important
concession. It has decided to alter its
rules to meet the views of the owners in
order to safeguard against unrepresenta-
tive action. It seems that the owners
feared that the Guild, if recognized, might
take action prejudicial to the owners or
to British trade, on a vote of a quorum
of five disaffected members. A change
of the rules so as to ensure the submis-
sion of certain proposals to the full
management committee of 50 makes im-
possible such actions as those feared by
the owners.

EFFECT OF THE ALTERATION.

Officers of the Guild confidently an-
ticipate that this concession will remove
the last objection of the companies to the
recognition of the Guild, and thus remove
one of the principal factors of the pre-
sent deadlock. The members urge that
if it takes a majority vote of a manage-
ment committee of 50 to approve of any
important proposed action of the Guild,
there seems little to fear of the possibility
of the Guild coming into the control of
agitators.

There was no evidence yesterday of any
weakening of the strike situation, and
there was no outward movement of the
affected companies' steamers. The Indo-
China s.s. "Kingsing" was the only one
of the "interned" ships to move yester-
day. With the aid of tug she was
moved to an anchorage near the Arsenal,
fully loaded. Shippers are getting
anxious, as the volume of cargo ready for
shipment increases, as it is impossible
to ship any goods coastwise or up-river
except by Japanese lines or the ships of
the China Merchants S.N. Co., and there
are many points to which the last named
company are not running at present.

GUILD'S REPLY TO CRITICISM.

The Guild has been criticized for going
on strike just at this time on the ground
that it is unpatriotic to hold up British
commerce at a time when all Britons are
expected to exert every effort to promote
the trade of the Empire. The Guild
reply to this by pointing out that they
have offered to be ordered to man any
British or British-Allied cargo
known to be such, and they say that no
requests have been made either by the
owners or the Consulate to provide
officers for such a steamer.

THE MARINE ENGINEERS.

A confirmatory meeting of the Marine
Engineers' Guild of China was held
yesterday afternoon at which 40 mem-
bers were present. Enthusiastically and
unanimously they confirmed the strike
resolution passed on Tuesday, the mem-
bers being determined to stand by the
demands which they have made on the
owners and which are similar to the
demands of the China Coast Officers'
Guild. The engineers' strike went into
effect at 12 noon yesterday, and but one
steamer of the affected companies sailed
from Shanghai. This steamer was the *Choyang* of the
Indo-China S.N. Co. and her engineers
are members of the Guild. She was
allowed to sail only because she got
away before noon, and as the engineers'
strike was not in effect until mid-day
the Guild had no objection to her
departure. She is bound for Swatow,
Hongkong and Canton, and officers of
the "Engineers' Guild" state the only
thing that will prevent her engine-room
officers from going out on arrival at
Swatow will be the revolution there. If
Swatow is pacified she will proceed, and
"intern" at Hongkong or Canton.
At yesterday's meeting of the engineers,
among other things that were agreed
upon was one important decision that
will be of interest to the owners, and
one that indicates the policy of the
guilds to take no unfair advantage of
their position. They agreed that engi-
neers should remain on all ships vol-
untarily to guard the companies' prop-
erty, keep the boats in motion, and in
case a fire should break out on board,
they have also agreed to run
winches so that cargo may be discharged.
But no engines will be turned for the
purpose of moving ship until a satisfac-
tory agreement has been reached with
the owners.

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pain or lameness in
your back, the best remedy is Chamber-
lain's Pain-Reliever. It is a powerful
muscle relaxant and the pain of the back
is relieved at once. It is a powerful
muscle relaxant and the pain of the back
is relieved at once. It is a powerful
muscle relaxant and the pain of the back
is relieved at once.

THE SINKING OF THE "HSINYU"

STATEMENT BY THE CHINESE
OFFICER.

Mr. Colin Smith, Chief Officer of the
China Merchants s.s. "Hainyu," states
that the "Hainyu" was run into by the
cruiser "Haiyung" at 6 p.m. on Satur-
day night, in a dense fog. The ship was
proceeding at half speed. The place of
the accident was a mile or two out of the
longitude and latitude as given by the
Coast Inspector's office. The "Hainyu"
was holed very badly under water, and
sank very rapidly.

The crew got everything ready before
the ship plunged under the waves. They
managed to get all their lifeboats out, and
distributed them as best as they could.
When the water had reached the bow,
the foreign crew jumped into the sea,
which was dead calm at the time, out-
side of which was very cold. The crew were too
late to leave.

20 HOURS IN THE SEA.

Mr. Smith managed to pick up a
wooden boat cover with a rope, and he
clung to it until next day. He had been
in the icy water for 20 hours before the
fog lifted a bit. He saw a fishing boat
some way off, and although he was ex-
hausted he managed to hail the craft,
which came to his rescue, and took him
on board. The fishermen gave him warm
clothing and food and everything that was
needed for his comfort, and set sail with
their tiny craft towards the Shipoos
Islands, near Ningpo.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE GERMAN REPLY TO AMERICA'S NOTE.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S ATTITUDE.

WASHINGTON, May 8. The opinion in official circles is that President Wilson will ignore the "bullying insolence" of the German Note and will accept at its face value Germany's concession that submarines will be ordered to observe the rules of cruiser warfare, but will refuse to discuss with Germany differences between the United States and Great Britain. A rupture will immediately follow any further attempts.

POPE'S MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

WASHINGTON, May 7. The Pope's message to President Wilson has caused the German Note to be the topic of discussion.

Phonograph records are being made of the message, but it is believed that it refers to the Pontine desire for peace.

It is considered most unlikely that President Wilson will heed the Pope's appeal or the obscure hints of the German Note, supported by the presence of a concession that President Wilson, under the guise of negotiating with Great Britain in regard to the blockade, will persevere the Entente to discuss terms with Germany.

ZEPPELINS AND TRAWLERS.

NINE ZEPPELINS IN LAST RAID.

Fishermen who have arrived at Hull state that the Zeppelin raiders on England on 2nd inst. numbered nine. There were 10 trawlers, a number of which immediately dispersed and scurried towards the coast. The Zeppelins accompanied them at a low altitude for eight hours but did not attack, although one trawler fired a rocket to attract attention. The Zeppelins scattered in the darkness and the trawlers resumed fishing.

GENERAL NIVELLE.

PARIS, May 8. General Nivelle, the new Commander at Verdun, is a Sexagenarian. He was only a Colonel at the beginning of the War. He fought in the Boxer Expedition, but most of his service has been in Algeria.

FRENCH SAILING VESSEL SUNK.

LONDON, May 8. The French sailing ship *Marie Molins* has been sunk. The crew have been picked up.

REMAINING VOLUNTEERS TO BE CALLED UP.

LONDON, May 8. It is understood that the remaining Derby groups will be called up on June 15th.

TROUBLE IN LANCASHIRE COTTON SPINNING TRADE.

LONDON, May 8. Ninety-six per cent of the Lancashire cotton spinners have voted in favour of handing in notices in the event of a refusal of a 10 per cent. advance in wages.

EXPEDITION TO GO TO RELIEF OF SHACKLETON.

LONDON, May 8. The "Daily Chronicle" says the Government has decided to immediately organise an expedition for the relief of Shackleton.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, May 8. The death is announced of Doctor Dirk Bos, the Dutch Liberal Democratic Leader. He was an authority on the Dutch East Indies.

VILLISTAS ATTACK AN AMERICAN GARRISON.

EL PASO, May 8. Fifty Villistas crossed the Rio Grande and attacked an American Garrison of ten men at Chispa. They killed 4 and wounded 4, and captured.

GENERAL TOWNSEND AND HIS OFFICERS AT BAGDAD.

AMSTERDAM, May 8. General Townsend and four other Generals and their Staff Officers have arrived at Bagdad.

The other officers and men are to be brought there gradually.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

OFFICIAL DENIAL OF ENEMY REPORTS.

TOKYO, May 8. The Foreign Office daily denies the enemy reports of Japanese intervention in China. On the contrary the Premier and the Cabinet unanimously declare that Japan's fixed policy is not to interfere in the affairs in China, but to endeavour to demonstrate the sincere desire of Japan to promote a peaceful solution and to permit the Chinese to establish an effective administration.

THE INDIA CONSOLIDATION ACT.

LONDON, May 8. The House of Lords has taken the first reading of a Bill supplementing the India Consolidation Act of 1915.

One of the clauses provides that the admission to the Indian Civil Service of British subjects who, or whose parents were not born in His Majesty's dominions shall be subject to such restrictions as the Secretary of State, with the advice of the Civil Service Commissioners, may prescribe.

(Havas Service.)

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

NEW YORK, May 7. Of 93 leading papers, two-thirds are strongly disapproving the German reply, whilst 23 Germanophile papers are approving the reply.

BRAZIL'S INTEREST IN THE SUBMARINE QUESTION.

NEW YORK, May 7. A very lively sensation has been caused in Brazil on account of the loss of a *Rio Bruno*. It has been ascertained that the vessel was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE YERDUN REGION.

TWENTY FRENCH BALLOONS BREAK AWAY IN A GALE.

PARIS, May 7. A German attack last evening after intense artillery preparation, against our trenches south of Lihons, was stopped by our curtain of fire before it reached our barbed wire.

There has been continuous violent bombardment in the region of Hill 304 and the sector Haudromont-Thiaumont farm.

A strong enemy reconnaissance was repulsed south of St. Mihiel. A score of our captive balloons broke away in a gale. Several landed in German lines; but the majority of the observers, landed by means of parachutes, in our lines.

LATER.

A communique states: On the left of the Meuse, an extremely violent bombardment has already continued incessantly for two days in the region of Hill 304 and Mort Homme. The enemy, after repeated efforts, penetrated a communication trench east of Hill 304. Everywhere else he was repulsed with heavy loss from maxim gun and artillery fire.

The Germans on the right of the Meuse, delivered several successive attacks between Haudromont wood and Douaumont fort. They gained a footing in 800 yards of the first line trench on the western part of this front. Everywhere else the attacks were shattered.

There is great artillery activity in the Woerre district.

DEFENDER OF YERDUN.

PROMOTION FOR GENERAL PETAIN.

PARIS, May 8. General Petain, defender of Verdun, has been promoted to be Commander in Chief of the Central Armies, extending from Soissons to Verdun, inclusive.

General Nivelle succeeds him in command of the special army at Verdun.

THE BRITISH FRONT. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

LONDON, May 7. General Sir Douglas Haig reports: Last night and to-day there has been artillery activity on both sides about Maricourt, Thiepval, Arras, Loos, St. Eloi and Ypres.

ON THE WAY TO BAGDAD.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE OF WAR MATERIAL BY RUSSIANS.

PETROGRAD, May 7. A communique states: At the capture of the Semaktrind position, in the direction of Bagdad, the Turks, who lost heavily, abandoned a large camp with important material. At the occupation of Trebizond we captured eight coast guns, fourteen six-inch guns, artillery baggage trains, and other important equipment.

PRINCE OF WALES AT THE ITALIAN FRONT.

LONDON, May 7. The Prince of Wales is the guest of King Victor Emmanuel at the Italian front.

Rome, May 7. The Prince with King Victor Emmanuel, visited the most advanced line at Lower Isonzo, and amidst the incessant roar of artillery, he had an enthusiastic welcome.

BELGIANS IN AFRICA.

GERMAN POSITIONS OCCUPIED.

HAVRE, May 7. A Belgian communique says: Following the occupation of Shanggu, the Belgians continued to progress on the southern shore of Lake Kivu. They attacked the enemy's stronghold on 21st April, and forced it into headlong retreat. The Belgians on 20th April occupied the German post at Isangani, which was abandoned by the enemy.

AN UNFOUNDED GERMAN CLAIM.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY'S COMMENTS.

LONDON, May 7. A German communique claims: In an air fight on Friday a hostile aeroplane was brought down off Flanders. A German torpedo boat on Saturday captured a British aeroplane undamaged off Flanders. The two occupants were made prisoners. On Friday one of our ships sank the British submarine *E-11* of Hornsea. It is admitted that Zeppelin *L-7* has not returned.

With reference to the above, the Admiralty states that two naval aeroplanes are missing. The body of one of the aviators was picked up; also the observer's lifebelt. The sinking of *E-11* is untrue. The vessel returned safely to its base.

THE LOSS OF ZEPPELIN "L-7".

DESCRIPTION FROM DANISH EYE-WITNESSES.

COPENHAGEN, May 7. The destruction of Zeppelin *L-7* was witnessed by many people. The airship was plainly observed from Hornsreth Islet, off the Danish coast. She was struck by shots from British cruisers, and caught fire. The wind drove her eastward off Blavandshuk, whence she was seen dropping into the sea, and rapidly disappeared below the surface.

FRENCH MINISTERS IN RUSSIA.

AUDIENCE OF THE TSAR.

PETROGRAD, May 7. The Tsar has given audience to the French Prime Minister (M. Viviani), and Minister for Munitions (M. Thomas).

THE DISTURBANCES IN IRELAND.

VICTIMS AND PRISONERS.

LONDON, May 7. Up to the present, 160 civilian victims of the rising have been buried in Dublin. Owing to the shortage of labour, many were interred without coffins, in clothes, sheets, and blankets. Bodies of rebels are still being discovered in the debris. In Limerick City all the Sinn Feiners have surrendered their arms and ammunition.

A thousand more prisoners left Dublin for England last night, making the number of deportees 2,000.

REBEL LEADERS SENTENCED.

LONDON, May 8. George, son of Count Plunkett has been sentenced to ten years, not the Count himself; but the latter and his wife have been arrested.

It is officially announced that Sir Robert Chalmers, has been appointed Under Secretary for Ireland, in succession to Sir Matthew Nathan, resigned.

It is unofficially reported that the Rt. Hon. L. Harcourt, Commissioner of Works, will succeed Mr. Birrell as Secretary of State for Ireland.

(Sir Robert Chalmers was lately Governor of Ceylon. When he was appointed to that position, Sir Matthew Nathan succeeded him as Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue.—Ed.)

CROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears, and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

(Wah Tse Yat Po's Service.)

ANOTHER PROVINCE DECLARES ITS INDEPENDENCE.

PEKING, May 8. The province of Heilungkiang (one of the three provinces of Manchuria) has declared its independence.

Kwai Fong, who has been appointed Military Superintendent of the Province, has made his headquarters at Tsitsihar.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE SOUTHERN ARMIES.

PRESIDENT'S ABDICATION INSISTED UPON.

PEKING, May 8. The reply of the Southern Armies to the communication recently made to them by the new Cabinet is that if the abdication of the President is acknowledged then fighting would be stopped for a week; otherwise no negotiations can be entered upon.

THE NORTHERN ARMY.

PEKING, May 8. The troops in Peking propose to organise a Military Association for the whole country.

ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE A GUNBOAT.

SINGAPORE, May 8. Revolutionaries on board a steam launch attempted to seize the gunboat *Chakdun*, but failed. About a dozen men have been arrested.

A STATEMENT BY MR. LIANG SHIH-YI.

It is generally agreed by those who know how "the ropes are pulled" in China that there is no more influential personality in the country than Liang Shih-yi, who in the late Cabinet held the portfolio of Minister of Communications. The Peking correspondent of the "Peking and Tientsin Times" sent his paper, the following interview with Liang Shih-yi.

PEKING April 21. The following interesting sidelights on the present situation and what led up to it were given to me during a two hours interview with H.E. Liang Shih-yi at his private house yesterday.

In answer to my question as to the possibility of a compromise being arrived at between the independent provinces in the South and the Central Government, Mr. Liang said that there was every reason to believe that a settlement would be arrived at. He pointed out that Kwai-chow and Yunnan were two very poor provinces and were undoubtedly suffering great stress owing to the present hostilities. He also said that he had information that their supplies of arms and ammunition were nearly exhausted, and was of the opinion that that had a certain amount to do with their present attempts to come to an understanding with the Central Government.

Mr. Liang said that the first negotiations were carried on through Lung Chi-kwang, Governor of Kwangsi, the communications were interrupted. With regard to the independence of Kwangsi, Mr. Liang said there were two reasons for the officials acting as they have done. One was that the people were very much afraid that the troops of the independent army which had forced their way into Hunan would also make a theatre of war of their province unless they dissociated themselves from the central authorities, and the other reason was that General Lu Yung-tung was anxious to become Governor of Kwangtung.

Mr. Liang seemed to be of the opinion that Yunnan and Kwai-chow would come to terms, but said that it was with regret that he had to add that there was likely to be much interior strife in the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. This seems to be on account of the bad blood existing between Lung Chi-kwang and General Lu Yung-tung. Mr. Liang said that while they were little boys they came together and working on the same side.

Mr. Liang pointed out that while this trouble in the two provinces would cause much pain and suffering to the people, it would in no way interfere with the general situation.

With regard to the negotiations I was informed that they were being conducted by the Vice-President, Hu Shih-chang and Field-marshal Tuan Chi-jui and that the President was having nothing to do with them at all.

I asked Mr. Liang if he could give me any idea of the concessions the President was willing to make. In reply he said that the President was willing to call into being a responsible Cabinet, to have a representative Parliament, and to re-establish the Provincial Assemblies.

Questioned concerning the attitude of Feng Kuo-chang, Mr. Liang said that the Government had every confidence in the loyalty of this official and that no reason would be taken of all the rumors which were being circulated by the people in the South who were doing their best to spread a feeling of unrest among the foreigners.

Mr. Liang pointed out the fact that the people of the independent provinces were all quarrelling among themselves and even up to now had been unable to decide on a leader; they were all striving for personal power and the fact that they were so divided among themselves was another reason why he thought a compromise would be effected. Referring to General Feng Kuo-chang, he said that owing to the force under his command being composed of the Chen, Wei-chung, and the 4th and 5th Divisions, who were all Northern troops, the Government had confidence that he would be able to hold and maintain his position.

With regard to Lung Chi-kwang, Mr. Liang said that at the present moment his attitude was not quite clear. As to the shooting of Tang Kuo-tung, Tan Hsueh-kwei and the Chief of Police Wang, it has been impossible to ascertain who was responsible for their deaths, but suspicion rested on certain members of the Kuomintang in Canton.

I next touched on the financial situation. I pointed out that the Government was unable to get money from the independent provinces, that other provinces which were still loyal were unable to forward their usual contributions on account of having to meet new military expenses and that it was reported in the Chinese press that other provinces were even asking for remittances from the Central authorities.

Mr. Liang in reply said that it was absolutely untrue that any of the provinces had applied to the Central Government for financial aid. He said it was only to be expected that the revenue would show a decrease, but he was confident that with observance of economy the Government would be able to tide over the situation. He pointed out that the Government had various supplies of money to draw upon. For instance, there was eight million dollars raised by the selling of the Premium Bonds still in the Bank. There was also the same amount in hand derived from the opium tax. Besides which the Government had other sums in hand. These funds were not originally intended to be used for carrying on the administration, but if the Government needed the money they could make use of it.

I next mentioned the military expenses to which the Government was put on account of the operations in the South and said that I imagined that they must be a great drain on the Government. In reply Mr. Liang said that the military expenses connected with the suppression of the trouble in the South had been greatly exaggerated. He pointed out that they have raised no new bodies of troops and that if there had been, no trouble in the South these men would have been paid and fed. "I am," said Mr. Liang, "well acquainted with this item of the country's finances and can prove that they are nothing near as high as most people believe. There are certain extraordinary expenses to cover transport, special shoes, rewards to the soldiers, extra food when fighting in the field, etc., but they are mere items. For instance, for the first eighty days, starting from December 25 last, the extraordinary military expenses only amounted to \$4,800,000 and the daily expenses are likely to decrease as the summer approaches."

In answer to my question as to whether the troops in Peking had been paid regularly and whether the Imperial family were receiving their allowances when due, he replied that the troops had always been paid when due and the Imperial family were receiving their money regularly.

In conclusion Mr. Liang informed me that there was every sign to indicate that a settlement would be arrived at, and that the country in future would be governed by means of a representative government. It would take some time to finally adjust matters and get the administration in good working order but he had every reason to be optimistic about the situation. The President, he assured me, would not under any circumstances resign.

NEW ADVICE TO TRIBUNALS.

MR. LONG ON THE TREATMENT OF THE CONSCIENTIOUS.

The President of the Local Government Board last month sent a circular to tribunals stating:—

The Government are engaged in the appointment of a Committee to whom a tribunal may refer for advice as to what service of national importance a conscientious objector should undertake, and for such other information as the tribunal may require.

Some tribunals are alleged to have subjected applicants to a somewhat harsh cross-examination. It is of course necessary that the tribunal should satisfy themselves of the bona fides of an applicant, but it is desirable that inquiries should be made with tolerance and impartiality.

In a few cases complaints have been made that tribunals have decided to contact all their hearings in private. Under the regulations and instructions it is not competent to a tribunal so to act.

Tribunals should recognise the injury that may be done to commerce if manufacturers directing important businesses and clerks possessing technical knowledge or occupying positions of special responsibility are removed and cannot be replaced. The same considerations will apply to the directing heads of farming and other agricultural operations. The number coming within these classes is comparatively small.

The directing head of every considerable business of real national importance should be given exemption. The tribunal will have to determine in doubtful cases whether any person claiming exemption is in a controlling position, and whether no efficient substitute can be found.

To-day's Advertisements

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED: Furnished, partly furnished or unfurnished ROOMS or FLAT in CENTRAL DISTRICT. Apply "ROOMS".

C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office. Hongkong, May 2, 1916. 604

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and after MONDAY, 8th May, 1916, the Offices of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. will be REMOVED to the Offices of The Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd.

3 Queen's Buildings, 3 Queen's Road, CANTON. C. FEMBERTON, Secretary. Hongkong, May 2, 1916. 637

(Continued on page 8.)

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